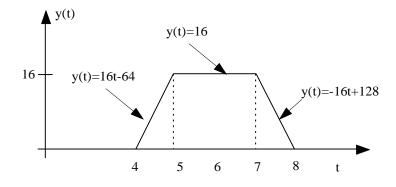
University of Tripoli Faculty of Engineering Electrical and Electronic Department Spring 2015 2<sup>nd</sup> Midterm Exam Solution **Signals & System (EE302)** Date: 28/05/2015 Instructors: Dr. Ali Ganoun & Eng. Yahia Elsharief

01)

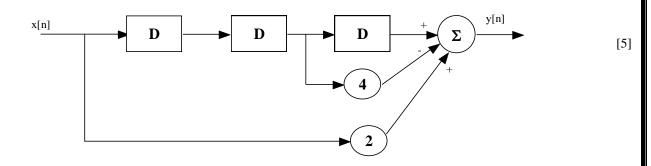
Q1)





Q2:-

a)

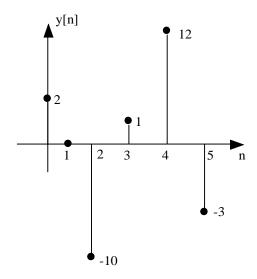


b)

$$h[n] = 2\delta[n] - 4\delta x[n-2] + \delta[n-3]$$

c)

$$y[n]=x[n]*h[n]={1,0,-3}*{2,0,-4,1}={2,0,-10,1,12,-3}$$



Q3 -

a) 
$$3\delta(t-5) \Leftrightarrow 3e^{-5s}$$
 ROC: all s except s=  $-\infty$ 

b) 
$$2u(t-3) \Leftrightarrow \frac{2e^{-3s}}{s}$$
 ROC: Re(s)>0

c) 
$$x(t) = 2tu(t+2) \Leftrightarrow 2\left[\frac{e^{2s}}{s^2} - \frac{2e^{2s}}{s}\right]$$
 ROC: Re(s)>0

d)

$$x(t) = e^{-t}u(t) - e^{-t}u(t-2) = e^{-t}u(t) - e^{-2}e^{-(t-2)}u(t-2)$$

$$X(s) = \frac{1}{s+1} - e^{-2}e^{-2s}\frac{1}{s+1} = \frac{1}{s+2}(1 - e^{-2(s+1)})$$
 ROC: Re(s) > -2

Q4 -

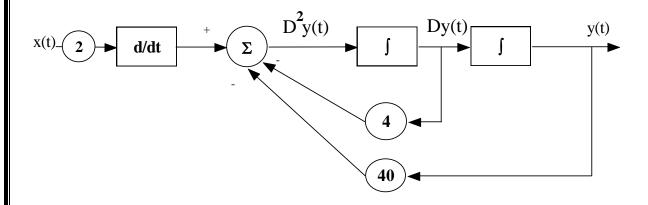
a) [7]

$$x(t) = \frac{1}{2} \frac{dy}{dt} + 2y(t) + 20 \int y(\tau) d\tau$$

$$\frac{1}{2}D^2y(t) + 2Dy(t) + 20y(t) = Dx(t)$$

$$D^{2}y(t) = 2Dx(t) - 4Dy(t) - 40y(t)$$

b)



c)

$$D^2y(t) + 4Dy(t) + 40y(t) = 2Dx(t)$$

The impulse response of the function

$$D^{2}y(t) + 4Dy(t) + 40y(t) = x(t)$$

Can be found using

$$D^2 h(t) + 4Dh(t) + 40h(t) = \delta(t)$$

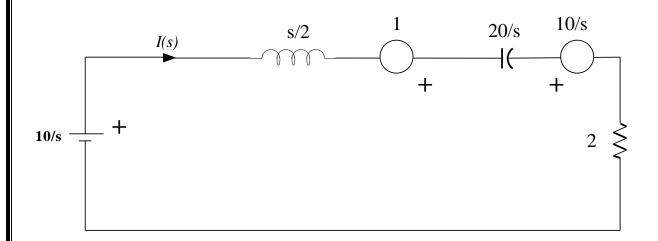
The homogeneous solution is given as  $\hat{h}(t) = c_1 e^{(-2+6j)t} + c_2 e^{(-2-6j)t}$  With  $\hat{h}(0) = 0 \ \ and \ \hat{h}^{(1)}(0) = 1$ 

Thus

$$\hat{h}(t) = \frac{-j}{12}e^{(-2+6j)t} + \frac{j}{12}e^{(-2-6j)t}$$

The required impulse response given as  $h(t) = 2D\dot{h}(t) = \left[\frac{(6+2j)}{6}e^{(-2+6j)t} + \frac{(6-2j)}{6}e^{(-2-6j)t}\right]u(t)$ 

d) 
$$i(0^{-})=2, v_{c}(0^{-})=10$$



$$\frac{1}{2}sI(s) - 1 + 2I(s) + \frac{20}{s}I(s) + \frac{10}{s} = \frac{10}{s}$$

$$I(s) = \frac{2s}{s^2 + 4s + 40} = 2\frac{s + 2}{(s + 2)^2 + 6^2} - \frac{2}{3}\frac{6}{(s + 2)^2 + 6^2}$$

$$i(t) = e^{-2t}(2\cos 6t - \frac{2}{3}\sin 6t)u(t)$$